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DATE MAILED: 10/11/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/535,226 03/24/2000		03/24/2000	Mandy Mei-Feng Tsai	TI-29058	2779
23494	7590	10/11/2006	EXAMINER		
		ENTS INCORPOR	SCHNEIDER, JOSHUA D		
P O BOX 655474, M/S 3999 DALLAS, TX 75265			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,				2182	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/535,226	TSAI, MANDY MEI-FENG				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Joshua D. Schneider	2182				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period fo	· ·						
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Ju	ly 2006.					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•				
8)[_]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🔲 🤈	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the B	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) 🔲 .	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
3	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive	u.				
Attachmen		. 🖽 .					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/14/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant has first argued that the generation of a prompt signal is not inherent. This may be true, but this was never an assertion of the previous rejection. The signal was said to be well known, and evidenced as such by Steinmetz. Applicant also argues that Stienmetz is differentiated because of a lack of a single structure. This argument also does not address the rejection as stated. The teaching of a single structure is clearly shown in the primary reference, Frankel. If the teaching of a single structure was found in Steinmetz, there would have been no need for any of the teachings of Frankel, and Stienmetz could have been used in an anticipation rejection. This is not the case and shows why an obvious type rejection was given.
- 2. As no part of the previously given rejection has been found to be overcome, the rejections are maintained. Also, as the teaching that the advantages of integrating circuits onto a single semiconductor are well known in the art, has never been argued. It is considered conceded that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention that the circuit could have been integrated onto a single semiconductor with either the first or second component in order to decrease spatial requirements and the number of wiring connections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 4,463,443 to Frankel et al. in further view of U.S. Patent 5,809,521 to Steinmetz et al.

- 5. With regards to claims 1, Frankel teaches a first buffer connected to a first component operating at a first clock rate (Fig. 1, element 10, column 1, lines 61-65), a second buffer connected to a second component operating at a second clock rate (Fig. 1, element 14, column 2, lines 1-5), and a copy/access controller for copying data from the first buffer to the second buffer when the first buffer is substantially full (Fig. 1, elements 16, 16a, 18, 20, and 22, column 1, lines 65-68, column 4, lines 34-46, and column 5, lines 53-58). Frankel fails to explicitly teach the prompting of a second component to access the second buffer when the data is copied from the first buffer. However, it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of invention to use signal to prompt buffer connected devices to read and write data to and from the buffer. Steinmetz teaches that it was well known at the time of invention to use signals to a prompt output to a second component when a data buffer is substantially full (Figs. 1b, element 16, nEMPTY signal, column 3, line 40, through column 4, line 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the data buffer is substantially full signal of Steinmetz with the buffering control of Frankel to enable signaling of a second device when to read data form the buffer.
- 6. With regards to claims 2, the Frankel teaches that random access memories were well known in the art (Fig. 2A). It is inherent that shift registers are by definition also RAM memories.
- 7. With regards to claims 3, Frankel teaches that shift registers were well known in the art (Figs. 2A and 2B).

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8. With regards to claims 4, the advantages of integrating circuits onto a single semiconductor are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention that the circuit could have been integrated onto a single semiconductor with either the first or second component in order to decrease spatial requirements and the number of wiring connections.

Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua D. Schneider whose telephone number is (571) 272-4158. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Huynh can be reached on (571) 272-4147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JDS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINED

9/29/06